

Louisville Journal

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, No. 176.

THE CITY.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Nov. 2, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TEMP.	WEATHER.
Louisville	N E	41	Clear.
Nashville	N E	40	Foggy.
Memphis	N W	40	Clear.
New York	N W	40	Clear.
Portland	N W	39	Cloudy.
Hallifax	N E	41	Cloudy.
Pasadena	N E	41	Cloudy.
Chicago	S E	42	Foggy.
Cincinnati	N E	42	Foggy.
Pittsburg	N E	42	Foggy.
N. Orleans	S E	42	Foggy.
Houston	N E	42	Foggy.
Washington	N W	41	Clear.
Montgomery	N W	41	Clear.
Mobile	N W	41	Clear.
Jackson	N W	41	Clear.
Philadelphia	N E	42	Clear.
Chattanooga	N E	42	Clear.
Fl. Morris	N W	42	Clear.
Charleston	N W	42	Clear.
Augusta	N W	42	Clear.
Boston	N W	41	Clear.
New York	N W	41	Clear.
Buffalo	N W	40	Foggy.

New Music.

The prolific writer, Hays, has sent us another song and chorus of his own composition, entitled, "She's the Sweetest of Them All." It is inscribed to Joe Wern, a well-known citizen, and is sung by Miss E. Chapman.

Death from Intemperance.

Yesterday at the work-house Jas. M. Moreland, aged 35 years, a native of Winchester, Va., died from the effects of intemperance. Coroner Shadburne held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance.

Splendid Picture for Relief.

The splendid painting of General Zachary Taylor will be raffled off tonight at eight o'clock, positively, at Captain Fish Henry's International Restaurant, Jefferson street. This is a fine picture of the old hero. The chances are only two dollars each.

Shining Stars.

All of our own citizens know that the rink will be open for the public to-night, nor do they need to be reminded of the fact, for they crowd the place--but strangers in our midst are hereby notified that they can scarcely find a more delightful place to spend an hour or two.

Sudden Death.

Yesterday Mrs. Eliza Dembely, wife of Thomas Dembely, and living at 235 Portland avenue, died very suddenly. She had prepared dinner, and then not feeling very well, laid down on the bed. When her husband came home she was found dead. Coroner Shadburne held an inquest, the verdict of the jury being death from some unknown cause.

Murder in Clinton County.

Last Thursday or Friday night a negro, whose name has not reached us, but said to be about twenty-five years old, killed the Sheriff of Clinton county while endeavoring to arrest him, and then made his escape. Up to the latest date no arrest had been made, nor any clue as to what direction the murderer had gone.

Louisville Opera House.

Mrs. Bowers was greeted by a very good house last night, on her first appearance. Her presentation of Lady Audley was in every respect perfectly artistic; even better than that--it was a truthful portrait of a strongly defined character, such as Mrs. Henry Wood, and she only could produce. And Mr. McCollum's personation of Robert Audley was very superior in all respects, proving him to be an actor of decided talent, who will speedily win his way to favor in this city. To-night we are to have another of Mrs. Wood's great novels put on the stage--*East Lynne*. In this Mrs. Bowers will appear as Lady Isabel and Madame Vine, and Mr. McCollum as Sir Francis Levison.

The Panorama.

The first exhibition of Bullard's grand panorama of New York city will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock and given one to-night at 7. The beautiful opera house in Masonic Temple has been secured for this splendid work of art. This panorama takes the spectator forty-one miles through the streets of the great metropolis, showing faithfully all the business, bustle and confusion of city life, gives him a view of 700 splendid turn-outs in horses and carriages, a mile and a half of shipping and ten thousand of the people, with processions, military companies, bands of music, &c., &c., Crystal Palace on fire, Stewart's marble palace, &c., &c. In all of its features it is one of the most complete panoramas ever gotten up, and the exhibitions will no doubt be crowded.

Adventures of a Hundred-dollar Bill.

On Friday night a lady of New Albany, accompanied by a portion of her family, visited the Panorama of New York city at DeFauw's Hall. A few days previous the lady's husband, who is absent from the city, had sent her a one-hundred-dollar bill, which she deposited in her pocket-book with a one-dollar bill.

At the door of the hall she, through mistake, handed Mr. Norton the one-hundred-dollar bill instead of the one-dollar, as she intended. In his hurry Mr. N. threw the bill into his money box without noticing it, and the lady passed in. Saturday morning she discovered the mistake, and calling upon Mr. Norton asked him if he had noticed the one-hundred-dollar bill, describing it. He replied that he had not, and that it was impossible for such a mistake to occur, but he would look through his money and if there was a hundred-dollar bill among it the lady should have it, as he knew it was not his. The search was made through five or six hundred bills, and the one-hundred-dollar bill discovered and returned to its owner. It is hard to determine which seemed the most pleased--the lady in receiving the money, or Mr. Norton in restoring it to her.

All About an Old Hat.

Everybody has heard the old song beginning, "When this old hat was new," and then proceeding in wonderful detail to give all the facts that occurred afterwards. There was an old hat in Justice Clement's Court this morning that covered the cap of one John Taylor, a good enough looking fellow, but, as he said himself, perfectly impetuous. How long since that old hat was new, not even the manufacturer could be found, would be able to tell. It was battered with blows, browned and reddened with time spots, ingrained with stone-dust and various other ingredients, but still it was a whole hat, and in that respect, was better than the hat of the old song, for that had lost its crown. This old hat would keep out the rain and the snow, if not too severe, and its brim was broad enough to defend the wearer's eyes from the summer's sun; but, taken all in all, it could hardly be said to be worth a fortune. Still, George Badgley claimed it as his hat, and was determined to have it; and, being perfectly aware of Taylor's moneyless condition, applied to the court for an order of delivery, with damages in \$2.50 for the time Taylor had been wearing it. The order was issued, costing Mr. Badgley \$2.50, and was served on Taylor. The wonderful hat was brought into court and a jury of appraisers put upon it, the value of fifteen cents! Now, Taylor, not to be forced to go home through the streets bareheaded, found a friend who went his security in twice the value of the deposited hat, to wit, thirty cents, and the two executed a forthcoming bond; so John Taylor did not go home bareheaded, and Mr. Badgley has not yet obtained possession of that venerable old covering.

Was He a Knight?

Wm. Lancaster was presented before Judge Craig this morning on the charge of burglariously entering the house of Callahan & Son, on Broadway, between Ninth and Tenth last Friday night. The proprietors of the store, upon entering it Saturday morning, found things in a somewhat topsy-turvy condition. Some one had evidently visited the store the night previous. Lancaster had been employed at the store for some five days previous to the supposed robbery, and had helped to shut up the store Friday night. Saturday morning a string was found tied to the lower part of a bar that fastened the back door, and leading through a hole to the outside. The bar from which this string was leading, had been the one that Lancaster adjusted. The proof was not sufficient to justify the court in sending the prisoner to the Circuit Court, and the case was sent before the grand jury for further investigation. A bond of \$200 was required of Lancaster.

A Severe Winter.

From all sources comes the prophesy of a severe winter. From the far West come indications of this fact. The observations of the trappers is to the effect that the beaver, the otter and other sagacious animals are doubling their houses, which is held to be indicative of a severe winter. Trappers firmly believe in these signs, and are providing themselves accordingly. We hear on all sides speculations as to the probability of a severe winter, and mention the "preparation of the animals" as worthy of consideration.

Warren Sisters.

These charming young actresses made their first appearance last evening to a very good house, and the burlesque of the Grande Duchesse in their hands was given with all the life and energy it will admit. Miss Sophie as the Duchess enacted the part to admiration, and Miss Irene as Wanda made herself a favorite. To-night we have the price burlesque Lalla Rookh, with Miss Sophie as Fernand and Miss Irene as Lalla Rookh.

Candidates for a Judgeship.

A Washington dispatch says the prominent candidates for the Circuit Judgeship for the circuit comprising the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, are Mr. Emmons, of Detroit; Judge Wiley, of the Western District; R. M. Corwin, of Cincinnati, and Judge Ballard, of Louisville.

The New York Election.

Considerable interest is manifested throughout the country in the New York election, which occurs to-day. Our latest reports indicate the success of the Democracy by a handsome majority.

THREE MONTHS IN CHAINS.

Incident in the History of a Naval Prisoner.

From the New York World, Sunday.
A young Robert D. Bogart was a clerk at the Brooklyn navy yard. On the 1st of December a defalcation of \$6,000 was discovered at the yard, and Bogart was charged with being the guilty party. He left the country and went to Cuba, whither he was pursued and brought back to the navy yard and scold by court-martial. Yesterday he was handed over to United States Marshal Dollen for trial, the Secretary of the Navy having decided that the naval authorities had no jurisdiction in the matter. Bogart tells a story which, if true, shows the influence of great and unnecessary cruelty on him by the naval officers having him in charge. He says that, for the first fortnight of his confinement in the Vermont, he was loaded with double chains. At the same time a marine, with loaded musket, stood guard over him. The commonest prison fare was furnished him. He was treated like a felon in every respect. His friends were not allowed to see him without special permission of the Secretary of the Navy. Representations were made to the Secretary of the Navy in regard to this cruel treatment, and Bogart was allowed the freedom of the ship. Irons were removed from his wrists, but those on his ankles were worn constantly, from the 20th of July until he was given into the custody of Marshal Dollen yesterday.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, November 2.

Megers, T. J. and M. F. O'Brien were the first names on the docket this morning. They had been indicted for a conspiracy, for which they were requested to pay a fine of \$3. T. J. and M. F. came to the scratch and settled up like men.

John Vanderhike, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Wm. Smith is an unfortunate member of the British Government. He gets drunk whenever he can secure a supply of the "drunk produce," and when he gets drunk he gets noisy and as a general thing gets in the "jog." That was the case this morning. In default of \$3 fine and \$200 bonds for two months, he went to the workhouse.

Joseph Mathes, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

John Meyers and Benedict Zuder had a mark against them on "the big book" of drunk and disorderly conduct. They were held in \$200 to answer.

Eliza Todd vs. David Howard, peace-warrant case; continued until to-morrow, and bond of \$500 required.

Michael Horrigan, stealing lumber worth about \$6 from Samuel Black; discharged.

Alfred Jackson, stealing rope worth more than \$4 from Spratt & Co.; held in \$300 to answer at the present term of the Circuit Court.

Wm. Lancaster, burglariously and feloniously entering the house of Callahan & Son; sent to grand jury and Lancaster held in \$200 to answer.

Mollie Williams, stealing a quantity of clothing from Thos. Sadler; examination waived and \$300 bond required to answer at the present term of the Circuit Court.

Andrew Dornan, stealing and carrying away a quantity of lumber from Margaret Terrill; sent to grand jury on a charge of petit larceny, and Terrill held in the sum of \$100 to answer.

From the N. Y. Telegram.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE.

NOT BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW."

Of the blonde, the beautiful blonde! Possessing the town as it by a bond, With thy beauty and grace possessing the town, And keeping it up to the times and the age--

Fighting, Fighting, Fighting along, Charming eyes, bright and gay song, Beautiful blonde! With thy golden hair, And enchanting face, so angelic fair, In thy ray and smile, and in thy grace, Commanding the town with each golden tress, Of the blonde, the beautiful blonde!

Waile the blonde, the beautiful blonde, From over the sea, or right to refresh And capture the town with thy golden mesh-- Singing, Singing, Singing around,

Capturing hearts by her beauty's glow, And charming the ear with each silvery compelling voice to bend to the ground; Striking a heart with each winning smile; It fills the boxes, you know, the golden tress, For the crowd throng by the boxes and chairs--

For the blonde on toes not a single one cries: How the young blonde, with scent and gay dress, Each beautiful blonde at a distance carries-- Swinging, Swinging, Swinging go,

Enraptured to gaze on the golden tress, Hoping to catch but a single bright glance, With which the fair blonde each heart can entrance-- Enchanted, delighted, with her matchless grace, And straining the glass to view the smiling face.

But then there's a change; the cities around; Led by bold Butler, flanked by a House, They changed the fair blonde, and not in vain.

Then charged with a will on her gallant shield, Slashing, Slashing, Slashing,

To drive him from his native shore; Using the pen with a hearty good will, Threatening to leave the land to you, Again they relax, and the fever revives-- To lead us once more the fair goddess strives, For the blonde, the beautiful blonde, With eyes bright as crystals and hair of tow, With each tress fairer than beautiful snow--

Prancing, Prancing, Prancing they seem, To all country gazers like visions of dream; And the velvet foot that goes to the show, Bows adoration to the beautiful tow, Once again will the town be in a blaze, For the blonde has the power ever to craze.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

A Man Knows Not His Spouse.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

In our notice of the seizure of Dr. Jas. L. Thayer's circus, a few days since, we noticed as one of the claimants for money due for services, Mr. Franklin J. Howes, and *etc.*, the amount being \$750. We have received a letter, dated New York, from a lady who claims to be the only lawful wife of the said Howes, in which is contained a very emphatic denial of her having been connected with Thayer's circus, or any other, for several years; and she further says Dr. Thayer owes her no money whatever, and never did. The lady says she married Howes in this city, November 2, 1853, and that November 12, 1867, he deserted her, and since then she has not seen him. She further intimates that if her husband has a wife with him, he is a bigamist and hence a scoundrel. Perhaps Mr. Howes is absent-minded, and does not know his wife.

Honore as a Worker.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Some years ago the Hon. Horace Greeley was seated at his desk in the old editorial room of the Tribune, at work as usual, but rather nervous and fidgety. To add to his distemper the pipes which conveyed the waste water from the composing room, and ran through the editorial room, burst, and the water ran along the ceiling and dropped directly upon Mr. Greeley's bald head. He hurriedly rang for the engineer, who, in consequence, found the venerable journalist in a most excited frame of mind, yet in the most ludicrous situation. The red-colored water streamed down his face and upon the manuscript before him.

"What in--it is the matter with those infernal pipes!" shouted Mr. Greeley.

"I guess they have burst," answered the engineer, examining them; "but why didn't you move away from the desk when the water fell?"

"G-d-d-n the thing, how could I when I was working!"

Vote for Horace Greeley, the man who never suffers anything to interfere with any work which he has undertaken to do.

Wise men are puzzling themselves to account for the fresh water which comes up through an iron tube, sunk fifteen feet through the constantly shifting sands of Cape Cod, from fifteen to twenty feet from the shore, and not more than three feet above it. The water in this tube rises and falls regularly with the tide, yet more than one hundred barrels have been pumped from it at one time without finding the slightest trace of saline matter. It is of such fine quality that vessels apply themselves for a sea voyage from this well.

ENGLAND.

TUESDAY, November 2.

A Startling Political Demonstration in London.

The Burial of Edward Martin, the Supposed Revolutionary Kelly.

LONDON, October 13.

A startling and wonderful scene was witnessed in the city of London on the 10th instant: a scene calculated to make a deep impression on the minds of the people of England, and to attract the serious attention, if not to excite the alarm of the government. The readers of the Herald have already been made acquainted with the singular circumstances attending the case of a man called Edward Martin, an employee in the Queen's printing office, who, a few days ago, was taken to a London hospital, suffering from a fracture of the skull received through the upsetting of a cart, the driver being riding.

A detected officer who happened to see the injured man, at once declared his conviction that he was Kelly, the Fenian, who was rescued from the authorities at the time of the Manchester riot, and for whose apprehension a reward has been offered by the British Government.

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HON. GARRETT DAVIS.

Views Concerning the Proposed Removal of the National Capital.

AN OFFICIAL LETTER.

PARIS, Oct. 25, 1869.

His Excellency John W. Stevenson, Governor of Kentucky.

I was honored in having been designated by you as delegate from this Commonwealth to the convention which assembled in the city of St. Louis to consider the subject of the removal of the capital of the United States from the District of Columbia to some place in the valley of the Mississippi river. I attended that convention, and voted against such removal; but, as I did not publicly express my reasons and considerations which controlled me, I deem it proper to state them in a newspaper letter to you, by which they may also be made known to the people of Kentucky.

If this were not a new question, if the capital were not already located in Washington city, I would be opposed to that location and in favor of placing it somewhere in the great valley; but I regard it as fixed permanently in the District of Columbia, and condemn all attempts to take it away.

The Constitution of the United States forms a government of delegated powers; and only those which it expressly confers, or which spring up by necessary implication from its provisions, vest in that government.

That instrument provides that "Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States."

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First insertion, per line	\$1.00
Second insertion, per line	.75
Third insertion, per line	.50
Fourth insertion, per line	.25
Five insertions, per line	.10
Six insertions, per line	.05
Seven insertions, per line	.03
Eight insertions, per line	.02
Nine insertions, per line	.01
Ten insertions, per line	.01

Lines solid, or their equivalent in space, considered a square. Advertisements on front page 35¢ per line, additional. Advertisements inserted every other day 25¢ per line, additional. Advertisements inserted at intervals 25¢ per line, additional. Double column advertisements, 25¢ per line, additional. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Transient advertisements, 1¢ per square for each insertion. "Wants," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25¢ per line for each insertion. "Lost," "Found," "For Hire," "Locals," in black type, 2¢ per line; in red type, 3¢ per line. All bills due on Tuesday. Marriage and death notices, 50¢ each. All bills due on Tuesday. All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1893.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK.

Shocks of Earthquake Felt in Germany.

Intelligence from Dr. Livingston.

He Wants a Fresh Supply of Almonds.

The Washburne Difficulties in Paraguay.

Another Railroad Accident at Port Jervis.

Fourteen Cars Full of Cotton and Tobacco Burned.

A Brakesman Consumed in the Flames.

Thirteen Fraudulent Divorce Cases.

Frauds in the Registration of Voters.

Consolidation of the N. Y. C. and Hudson R. R.

NEW YORK, November 2.

A special cable dispatch states that the cities of Frankfurt, Wiesbaden and Mayence, with the surrounding country in each case, were visited by shocks of earthquake during the night of the 31st ultimo and yesterday morning.

A special dispatch from Zanibar to the Herald, by the way of London, conveys very pleasing and interesting intelligence from Dr. Livingston, dated 21st August, 1893. He was then in good health. He requested that supplies, nautical instruments and almanacs for 1893 and 1870 should be forwarded to him, thus indicating, as was supposed, an intention to remain in the country some time longer. He claims to have discovered the true source of the Nile. The communications are merged with respect to general news.

Mr. Chas. Challer was charged before Judge Downing yesterday by Mr. Pick, Jr., with perjury. He waived an examination and gave bail in \$5,000 for his appearance. Archibald Douglas, who was shot in a political altercation by Thomas Jackson, the deputy sheriff in the Fifth ward, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

The story comes from Washington that Commander Kirkland, in his evidence relative to the Washburne case in Paraguay before the Congressional investigating committee, testified that Mrs. Washburne had said, in his hearing, that a proposition had been made at her husband's table to overthrow Lopez and put his brother (Domingo) in power.

The Secretary of Legation at the Argentine Confederation, at Washington, has protested against Mr. McMahon's report relative to the outrages in Paraguay, and it was considered probable yesterday that a personal difficulty would occur between him and McMahon.

It is stated that Solicitor Banfield and Secretary Boutwell had a long conversation with the President yesterday on the subject of the investigation into the charges against Gen. Butterfield. No written report has been preferred, and no investigation except the Solicitors have been ordered. No successor to Gen. Butterfield has yet been appointed, as the office is not considered a very desirable one. Mr. Chas. J. Folger, it is said, has been offered it.

The World's special from Port Jervis, of the 22nd inst., says: A railroad accident occurred near Narrarburg, 35 miles west of Port Jervis, at about 4 o'clock this morning, by which one man was killed and several others injured. The train was carrying coal, oil, tobacco and cotton, were entirely consumed. When the fire had reached its height, James Rourke, a brakeman, was seen in the midst of the flames, but it was impossible to approach near enough to render the victim any aid, and he was in a short time completely roasted. The fire is supposed to have originated from the locomotive.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial. NEW YORK, October 1. Thirteen fraudulent divorce cases are before the Criminal Courts in Brooklyn. A number of unscrupulous lawyers are concerned in these conspiracies, and they and the witnesses whom they employ are indicted and are to be prosecuted. A number of indictments are against John Does and Richard Roes, as men who took the part of witnesses falsely, gave fictitious names and can be convicted only by personal identification. Several lawyers have been absent from their places of business for three weeks past, and it is understood that they have gone to Canada. Several thousand voters have been registered fraudulently, and there will probably be a lively time at the polls tomorrow. Three thousand fraudulent names are said to be registered in one ward alone.

The great consolidation scheme of uniting the Hudson River and New York Central railroads has been completed. The Central Directors met at Albany, and the Hudson River in this city, at 1 o'clock today, having telegraph wire in direct communication. The basis on which the great watering process was alternately effected, accepted Central at 207 and Hudson River at 185, making the cost of the new corporation, including stock and bonds, over \$102,000,000. The combined earnings of both roads during last year amounted to little less than \$20,000,000.

000, or about five per cent. on the entire capitalization, provided the current expenses do not exceed seventy-five per cent. of the earnings, which is hardly probable. The friends of the stocks were disappointed at the result, having been promised a consolidation at 240 for Central, and an announcement of a lower basis. The stock declined to 182, having opened at 193.

WASHINGTON.

The Decision in the Case of the Cuban Privateers.

Colored Laborers Migrating Southward.

Claims against Tennessee Railroads.

Death of Gen. Charles K. Gardner.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 1.

The Government has received the decision of the United States Commissioner at Wilmington, North Carolina, before whom 25 officers of the steamer *Hænet* were arraigned for violating the neutrality laws. According to the decision, but two acts were shown to have been committed within a marine league of the United States, namely, the arming of the steamer, and the taking on of a cargo of coal from the James Fredmore. The evidence showed that when the *Hænet* received arms, stores and men from the Petrel, the *Clatter Oak*, the *Only Son*, the *Major*, the *Washington* and the *Virginia*, she was more than three miles from shore, and consequently, without the jurisdiction of the United States. Captain Higgins and fourteen of his officers were consequently discharged, and seven were committed to appear at the term of the United States District Court, which was to meet at Wilmington to-day. The Government counsel moved for the discharge of the seven officers held on their own recognizance, but five hundred dollars bail was insisted upon.

A letter from Richmond, Virginia, says that during the last two weeks the trains going from there have been crowded with colored people, migrating to the cotton, rice and sugar country. The writer says the movement of the negroes to the far South, under the inducement of a more genial climate, and high wages, is assuming large proportions. The colored laborer of the South is gravitating to the localities it is best adapted to, and leaving a clear field here for the Northern and European immigrant. The negroes are daily leaving the State, under contracts, in parties varying from twenty-five to one hundred. They do not all go directly to the cotton and sugar plantations, but five hundred, for instance, being called for, rapidly responding to work on a Chattanooga railroad. They will ultimately, no doubt, fulfill their mission in the culture of cane and cotton.

At the close of the war the government sold to the United States in East Tennessee an amount of rolling stock and supplies. These claims amount to the following sums: Against the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company, \$356,000; against the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Company, \$250,000. The roads refused to pay the claims, and the government sent a military force to Knoxville, by filling bills in chancery, and praying for the appointment of receivers, and an injunction. The motion for injunction and receivers will be argued before Judge Swayne in this city, on Thursday. The case will be argued for the government by Stanley Matthews and Aaron P. Perry, of Cincinnati, and District Attorney Camp, of Knoxville; and for the railroads by Colonel John Baxter, and Thomas A. R. Nelson, and A. J. Hicks, of Knoxville. Representatives of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railway deny the truthfulness of the charge in a Chicago paper, that Congress will, at its next session, be asked by that company to appropriate several millions of dollars for aid for constructing the road. They say no appropriation has been asked or suggested by them, and all they have heretofore sought, and all they propose to ask of Congress at the coming session, is the right of way through the public domain.

Charles K. Gardner died to-night, aged eighty-three years. He has filled many important offices, having been Adjutant General of the army, Surveyor General of Oregon, Postmaster of this city, and Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. One of his daughters was the wife of ex-Senator Munton, of Louisiana, and another of Commodore Almy, of the navy. He was also the father of Major General Frank Gardner, prominent in the regular army during the war.

OHIO.

Newspaper Change in Dayton.

The Cincinnati Board of Education.

Their Political and Religious Status.

No Religious Books Allowed in the Public Schools.

CINCINNATI, November 2.

Thirteen hundred and seventy-three barrels of spirits have been distilled in Montgomery county since January 1, 1893. T. H. Horder, of the Marion, Ohio, Mirror, has purchased the Dayton Ledger. He will add \$30,000 to the stock and change it into morning issue. Henry Stoddard, a leading lawyer of Dayton, died at his residence yesterday, aged 82.

Of the twenty-two votes by the board of education last night for excluding the Bible from the public schools, thirteen were cast by Republicans and nine by Democrats. Their nominal religion—three Protestants, ten Catholics, eight Free Thinkers and one Jew. Of the fifteen votes against excluding, twelve were Republicans and three Democrats; nominal religion—three Protestants, one Free Thinker and one Jew.

The champion of the party for expulsion was Rev. Thomas H. Vickers, left-wing liberal. The champion for retaining the Bible was Rev. A. D. Mayo, Unitarian. Resolutions were also adopted forbidding religious books and the singing of sacred songs.

Aquatic Sports.

WORCESTER, MASS., Nov. 2.

The four-oared race for \$1,000 and the championship of the United States, between the Stephen Salisbury, Jr. crew of this city and the Neptune crew of Boston, is to take place on Lake Quinsigamond on Thursday, the 4th inst.

ST. LOUIS.

FINAL DEPOSITS FOR THE ALLEN-MCCOOLE MILL.

Quarrel About a Final Stakeholder.

Jim Coyne and Patsy Reardon.

A Card from Capt. Washington.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.

The final deposit on behalf of the forthcoming prize fight, on the 10th of November, was made to-night at McCool's saloon, on the retail holder, warrent, at an early hour. J. Leary, of Cincinnati, put up the \$500 for Allen, and J. Plinn put up a similar amount for McCool. Billy Carroll was present and insisted that a final stakeholder should be appointed, as he was not willing to accept any money on the articles of Murray or Cincinnati. McCool's backers persuaded that the money should be left in Murray's hands. While the discussion was at its height, Murray left the room, the understanding being that the final stakeholder should be appointed in the ring on the day of the battle, or that should be left to the referee. Murray will deposit the stakes in some bank here to-morrow, and will not attend the fight. Meantime McCool has left for Cincinnati, accompanied by his trainer.

Indications are that there will be trouble between the two camps, as Billy Carroll and others friends of Allen are unwilling that the fight should go on if the money remains in Murray's hands. It may, however, be amicably settled on that point to-morrow. Coyne and Reardon were both at McCool's, and an angry debate took place between Carroll and Murray regarding the conduct of the stakeholder. Murray claims that Leary made his deposit for Reardon all right, although a few days behind time, and that Carroll made no deposit for Coyne. Carroll insisted that the deposit should have been made in his saloon as specified in the articles. Murray still holds the deposit, \$400, and Reardon is not in condition for a fight, and Coyne insists that the fight shall take place or he will receive forfeit, and thus the matter rests.

A letter has been read from Captain Washington of the Submarine No. 1, in which that officer attempts to expiate himself from the serious charges preferred against him in reference to his conduct during the recent disaster to the *Stonewall*. Washington writes that the *Stonewall* was cooling off at Grand Tower, as late as 8 o'clock, when the disaster is reported to have been in flames by 6 o'clock. It could not, he says, have been earlier than half past 9 when he passed the wreck, and at that time there was nothing but the jackstaff standing, and no indication whatever that there was any one alive on the *Stonewall*. He heard no voices, and saw no human beings on shore, otherwise he should have landed. He had no idea that the burning wreck was that of the *Stonewall*, as to inhumanity, with which he is charged, he does not think any one acquainted with him could make such accusations. Washington has been telegraphed to, and will probably reach here to-morrow. Notwithstanding his statement, many here believe his conduct was grossly unjustifiable.

Arctic Treasures Sold at Auction.

From the N. Y. World, Saturday. The salesrooms of Messrs. Henry Molton & Co., 21 and 23 Mercer street, were thronged by an eager crowd yesterday morning to witness the sale of the trophies of Captain Hall's latest Arctic expedition. Many attended out of mere curiosity, but besides those there were a large number of dealers intending to purchase. The principal lot was a quantity of Arctic musk-ox skins, to the number of sixty, which were taken by Captain Hall in his famous polar expedition, and were sold for \$1,000. From King William's Land in search of the traces of Sir John Franklin's expedition. These brought prices ranging from ten to fourteen dollars apiece. Besides these, there were reindeer skins, some walrus tusks, musk-ox horns, &c.; but the prize article was the skin of an enormous polar bear, killed by Captain Hall just before he left the Arctic regions on his return trip to the United States. The fine wolf underneath the long hair of this skin is of great value, and makes a fabric superior to the finest cashmere. The Hudson's Bay Company instruct their factors to proceed as many of these as they can at any price. The great value of this skin seemed to be imperfectly understood among the dealers yesterday, for it was knocked down to the lucky purchaser at \$21, and was worth at least \$50. On the whole, the sale was a success, the other articles bringing good prices.

Saved by Presence of Mind.

From the N. Y. Evening Mail.

Miss Emma Ames, one of the Fifth avenue dramatic company, who was burned a few evenings since by her dress taking fire on the stage, is in a fair way of recovery. Her great presence of mind saved her life. She was sitting in the front row of the sheet of fire, instead of screaming, as most people would, she instantly put her hand over her mouth to prevent inhalation of the flames. Her first thought was to run behind the scene and down stairs. The carpenter seeing her, before she reached the door, and as she fell, he threw his coat over her and smothered the flames and saved the young lady's life, her expression of gratitude for which seems to fill her mind, notwithstanding her sufferings. Fortunately her face and hands escaped burning. Both arms are badly burned, one very bad, and the back of the neck, especially where the wings of Hymen, the character she was enacting, were wired to the body. Owing to being dressed with extra clothing on that night to prevent her taking cold, the lower part of her body and limbs were not burned at all.

The friends of Miss Ames desire to make a public acknowledgment of the great kindness and sympathy shown by the ladies and gentlemen of the company.

A Child Killed by a Ferret.

The death of a child from injuries committed on by a ferret is reported from Egerton, Kent, England. It seems that a laboring man, named Chambers, quitted home with his wife, leaving an infant, four months old, in the house. In their absence a strange ferret got into the room where the child was lying and attacked it. When the parents returned home they found the infant dead; its eyes were removed and part of the nose had been gnawed away. When discovered, the ferret was at Chambers, and appeared very wild and ferocious. The presumption is that it was killed as it was in a rabbit-hole near by, and pressed by hunger, had strayed into the house in quest of food.

Madame Rattazzi looked on at the dissecting room at the post mortem examination of the Boston victims. A woman, who fell down the bonfire in a green silk worked all over with yellow purports, "saw her enemies," "is above all emotion and public opinion."

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS—NOV. 2.

DEPARTURES—NOV. 2.

The River continues to rise slowly, with 3 feet 9 inches water in the canal.

Weather pleasant. Business dull.

The Falls City will leave for Bowling-green and intermediate points at 4 p. m. to-day from the city wharf. The Evansville will meet her at French Island and assist her over the bar.

The Sallie will arrive from Pittsburgh to-night, and will leave for that port at 4 p. m. to-morrow, from the city wharf.

The Morning Star is the mail packet for Henderson at 4 p. m. to-day.

The LeClair left for Tennessee river last evening with all she could take on the water.

The Champion, of the Express line, will leave for St. Louis to-morrow.

The Richmond will leave St. Louis for New Orleans Wednesday, Cairo Thursday, and Memphis Saturday.

Capt. Joe Morgan purchased the Lotawanna, at New Orleans, on Wednesday last, for the Red River trade, and is now loading her at New Orleans.

The Pomeroy Coal Company is getting a huge lot of coal into barges, at Pomeroy, ready for a use in the river.

At Cincinnati Capt. H. U. Hart, late of the *Stonewall*, has purchased the *Stonewall*, at Capt. Kerr, for \$75,000, and is now loading her at New Orleans.Captain W. C. Grubb sold his one-eighth interest in the *Stonewall*, at Cincinnati, to Capt. Kerr, for \$75,000, and is now loading her at New Orleans.Capt. Donaldson, of the steamer *Great Republic*, has been ordered to the *Stonewall*, and will have her loaded with his agents' duplicate passengers list.The *Norman* and *Fanny* Brandeis collided at Louisville, Saturday morning, losing a little damage. Several barrels of cotton fell into the river from the *Brandeis*, but were recovered, and the *Norman* is now at Louisville.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

TUESDAY—NOVEMBER 2, 12 o'clock P. M.

GALT HOUSE.

Corner Main and First streets.

Col. Johnson & Co., Ky.

J. H. Johnson, Ky.

J. H. Johnson, Ky.

J. H. Johnson, Ky.

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SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The alarm at 2½ this afternoon was occasioned by a fire breaking out in a small brick house on Gray street, next door above the corner of Second street. The flames were speedily extinguished, and the damage very light.

The Weather.

Some of the weather-wise, who judge by certain signs, say that the first and third weeks of this month will be delightful weather, while the second and fourth will be just the opposite. Won't somebody keep a register to see if these vaticinations prove correct?

Alteration.

Workmen are now engaged in tearing out the inside of the old Lutheran Church, on Hancock street, between Market and Jefferson, and in filling up the basement floor to a level with the street. Such other alterations will be made as are necessary to fit the building for the reception of a new hook and ladder apparatus for the fire department.

Improvement.

Mr. M. Dirich, whose furniture factory, on Chestnut street above Preston, was destroyed by fire some three months ago, is now building a large, commodious and finely arranged factory at the corner of Preston and Lampton streets. The house will front 45 feet on Preston street, by 100 on Lampton, with an extension for engine and boilers, and will be four stories in height. This will be a great improvement in that rapidly growing portion of the city.

Lafayette Street.

Mary Slaughter and Betsy Woodfolk are "ladies of color" and denizens of that sweet-scented locality, Lafayette street. They had a quarrel with each other, not exactly known what, but about some man, of course. Betsy went to Mary's house to demolish her completely. She rolled up her sleeves and prepared for the work before her; but she contented herself with the exhibition of pluck thus made, and did not go into any overt acts. Still she did execute some terrible threats. In view of all the facts, when the case came before Justice Clement, he held Betsy to bail in two hundred dollars for three months. She swore out a peace warrant against Mary, but as she did not swear hard enough to make a good case, the warrant was dismissed at her costs.

Sheep Stealing Difficulty.

B. Lehman and Jacob H. Loganstein live on Market street, between Brook and Floyd—they are next-door neighbors. They are both retail merchants, and both deal in boots, shoes and brogans. Such close proximity, one would think, should encourage feelings of friendship for each other, but the facts are sadly the other way. They and their families are always quarreling. Children of one will go to the door of the other and call names, turn up noses, make ugly mouths, and crown their daily exhibitions of ugliness by spitting into the house. Lehman said he couldn't and wouldn't stand such treatment any longer, and going to Justice Clement, swore out a peace warrant. On a full hearing of the case Loganstein was held to bail in \$300 to keep the peace six months. He then took a cross warrant against Lehman, and the latter was held in \$100 for the same time.

RED STOCKINGS VS. KENTUCKYS.

A Grand Game of Base Ball.

The Red Stocking Base Ball Club of Cincinnati, will play with the Kentucky of this city, at Cedar Hill. It is only necessary to mention the fact that the "Red Stockings" are to visit us; for such is the well earned renown of this club that all "devotees" of the ball and bat will be certain to be on hand.

Their coming has been anxiously looked for, and there were many who began to fear that the season was too far advanced to permit of their visiting us. The career of the Red Stocking Club, the present season, has indeed been a glorious one.

Of the many match games played, not a single defeat has been entered against them. This club has reduced the playing of base ball to a science, and they have amply demonstrated that fact in every city of the Union. Their powers of handling the ball and bat are unequalled at present by any club in the country. Although we may not indulge the hope that the victorious Red Stockings shall meet with defeat at the hands of our Kentucky, we still imagine, from the well-known powers of the latter club, that they will only yield after a severe and hearty contest. Let all who desire to witness a fine exhibition of base ball playing be on hand at Cedar Hill to-morrow afternoon.

A New Anesthetic—Chloralhydrate.

From time to time Divine Providence sends a new boon to suffering humanity. First, ether, then chloroform and nitrous oxide. Now, Dr. Leebach, of Germany, has discovered another, to which he has given the name of chloralhydrate. It is highly spoken of by the medical men abroad, and said to be superior to chloroform in producing a more complete state of unconsciousness, while it neither induces feebleness nor leaves any bad effect behind. He has held rabbits from twelve to fourteen hours under the influence of chloralhydrate, during a part of which time he kept them suspended over the back of a chair, and as soon as they awakened up, they displayed their usual activity and fed with unimpaired appetite. We learn that the newly discovered body has been most successfully applied as a sedative in the treatment of the insane. Chloralhydrate resembles chloroform in appearance, but is not so heavy; and being much less volatile than that body, it has a feeble smell. On the tongue it has a sharp but not an acrid taste; and though it reminds one of chloroform, it gives the sensation neither of warmth nor sweetness, like the latter. Chloralhydrate is absorbed and not inhaled, and in this respect differs from all other anesthetics. When liquid ammonia is added to a solution of this body, chloroform is precipitated. The benefit of this to suffering humanity can hardly be over-estimated.

The Treasury of Castile is out of "soup."—N. O. Times.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE.

A LEGISLATIVE SENSATION.

Move of A. J.'s Friends to Oust Judge Cooper.

Passage of the Convention Bill.

Special to the Express.

NASHVILLE, November 1.

The principal matter of interest that came before the Legislature to-day was the following resolution, introduced in the House by Mr. White:

WHEREAS, Section 10, art. 2, of the constitution of the State of Tennessee, provides that no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office or place of trust, the appointment of which is vested in the Executive or General Assembly, except for the trustee of a literary institution.

WHEREAS, The Hon. Henry Cooper, elected by the voters of the Eighteenth Senatorial district on the 5th day of August last, to serve as Senator in the Congress of the United States, was, on the 22d day of October, 1893, elected by said General Assembly a Senator to represent the State of Tennessee in the Congress of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this General Assembly, the said election of the said Henry Cooper as a Senator in the Congress of the United States was wholly illegal and void and contrary to said provision, therefore

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That said election be annulled, and the said Henry Cooper be declared void, and for nothing held, and that the members of this General Assembly meet in joint convention, at 12 o'clock M., on the 21st day of November, 1893, to elect a Senator to represent the State of Tennessee for six years in the 44th day of March, 1871, in accordance with the constitution of the State of Tennessee and the Constitution and laws of the United States.

The resolution took the House somewhat by surprise, and it was at once understood to be a Johnson move.

A motion was made by a Cooper man to suspend the rules, so as to take up the resolution for the purpose of killing it, but the motion failed, not having